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NOTES AND QUERIES.

"BLUE-EYED HAG." In the course of an article on "Some Jewish Folk-Lore from Jerusalem" ("Folk-Lore," 1904, vol. xv, p. 189), Miss A. Goodrich-Freer observes:—

"Referring to Caliban's description of his mother, the witch Sycorax, as that '*blue-eyed hag*,' I ventured to quote the usual gloss that it was an early misprint for '*blear-eyed*,' upon which the well-known Palestinian scholar, the Rev. E. Hanauer, who was present, suggested that, according to Jerusalem ideas, such an emendation was unnecessary, as blue was the color of the Evil Eye, and a mother would dread notice of her children by a blue-eyed stranger more than that of any other."

FOLK-LORE IN "THE JEWISH ENCYCLOPEDIA." The monumental "Jewish Encyclopedia," in 12 volumes, 1901-1906, contains a mine of data for the folk-loreist. The topics Folk-Lore (pp. 423-426), Folk-Medicine (pp. 426, 427), Folk-Songs (p. 427), and Folk-Tales (pp. 427, 428) are briefly treated in the eighth volume. The other folk-lore topics scattered through the work are:—

Æsop's Fables.	Death, Angel of.	Knots.
Afikomen.	Demonology.	Korah.
Amram.	Dibbukim.	Lag ba'Omer.
Amulet.	Dog.	Lilith.
Ancestor Worship.	Door and Door-Post.	Lots, Books of.
Andreas.	Dragon.	Lulab.
Angelology.	Dreams and Dream	Magic.
Arthur Legend.	Books.	Marriage.
Asmodeus.	Elijah's Chair.	Memory.
Asusa.	Evil Eye.	Messiah.
Baba Buch.	Exorcism.	Mirror.
Ba'al Shem.	Eye.	Mourning.
Barlaam and Josaphat.	Forty.	Mouse.
Bat Kol.	Games.	Nail.
Beard.	Geomancy.	Name, Change of.
Berechiah ha Nakdan.	Giants	Names.
Betrothal.	Golem.	Number.
Bibliomancy.	Habdalah.	Omen.
Blood Accusation.	Hair.	Ordeal.
Burial.	Hand.	Plague.
Cabala.	Hanukkah.	Proverbs.
Cat.	Hosha'na Rabba.	Riddle.
Caucasus.	Host, Desecration of.	Sambatlon.
Childbirth.	Holle Kreish.	Shema'.
Cochin.	Kalilah wa-Dimnah.	Shofar.
Cookery (cakes).	Kapparrah-Schlagen.	Shylock.
Cradle Songs.	Kissing.	Sindbad.

Solomon, in Legend	Three Rings.	Wachnacht.
and Folk-Lore.	Tooth.	Wandering Jew.
Superstition.	Tree-Wedding.	Water.
Talisman.	Vampire.	Weather-Lore.
Tashlik.	Vergil.	Witches.
Tekufah Drops.		

FOLK-LORE OF CRIME. Dr. Albert Hellwig, of Köpenick, near Berlin, Germany, has issued a *questionnaire* concerning "criminal superstitions." The *questionnaire*, which appeared in the "Zeitschrift für die gesamte Strafrechtswissenschaft," vol. xxvii (1905), pp. 335-338, is as follows:—

1. Many people believe that a perjurer will not be discovered if he employs certain mystical means; *e. g.* if, in swearing he holds his left arm at his back, turns the palm of the hand raised in swearing towards the judge, mutilates the words of the oath-formula, has sand in his boots, etc. (See on these points the author's detailed article on "Mystische Zeremonien beim Meineid," in the "Gerichtssaal" for 1905.) Are such beliefs known?

2. Do thieves often ease themselves while at the place of robbery? How? Why? Where? Are the excrements covered? Do habitual criminals only do this? Are such terms as "watchman," "night-watchman," "serjeant," "picket," "sentinel," "shepherd," or similar native or foreign terms, applied to human excrements? What is the idea of the folk, the criminals, and the persons who answer this *questionnaire* concerning the meaning of these terms? (See the author's "Einiges über den *grumus merdæ* der Einbrecher" in the "Monatsschrift für Kriminalpsychologie und Strafrechtsreform" for 1905.)

3. Are any superstitions known that could give occasion for theft? (See the author's "Diebstahl aus Aberglauben," in the "Archiv für Kriminalanthropologie und Kriminalistik" for 1905.)

4. Are any superstitions known that could prevent or hinder theft? *e. g.* women with child must not steal because their children would become thieves; one must not steal on certain days or in certain places, or steal certain things, else bad luck would be incurred. (See the author's "Diebstahl verhindernder Aberglaube" in the "Archiv für Kriminalanthropologie.")

5. Is the criminals' superstition known, that in order to prevent discovery one must leave something behind at the place where the crime was committed?

6. What is known about the "religiosity" of criminals? Are "letters from heaven" found among them? Do they go to church? Do they pray? Do they believe in a God? Do they rely on the help of God in their acts, or on that of some special saint? Do they keep consecrated objects for talismans, *e. g.* a candle, the eucharistic wafer, etc.? Do they believe that by confessing they will have an easier means of being absolved again?

7. Does the folk believe that gypsies steal children? Where? Has it really ever happened? (See the author's "Zum Kinderraub durch Zigeuner," in "Die Polizei" for 1905.)